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brick work, marble and mosaic, cast and wrought iron, wood carving, clay modeling, textiles, book bindings, and needle work—objects which would not find inclusion either in the International Fine Arts Exhibition or in an architectural display. This exhibition is in the line of a proposal to add courses in industrial art to the curriculum of the School of Applied Design, of the Carnegie Technical Schools, so that the artistic side of home industries can be developed. The addition of these courses is to be made in response to many requests from workers in the trades and manufacturers. Another forward step that Pittsburgh is contemplating is the establishment of a City Art Commission, which shall be a regular department of the city government. The request for this commission comes from the Chamber of Commerce.

CONVENTION
OF THE
AMERICAN
FEDERATION
OF ARTS

The annual convention of the American Federation of Arts will be held in Washington on the 16th, 17th and 18th of May. A tentative program has been prepared which is, however, subject to revision. The three morning sessions will, according to this program, be given up to special topics: one to the American Federation of Arts, reports of its committees, its secretary and treasurer, which will be followed by a general discussion of its activities, scope and probable usefulness; one will be devoted to very brief reports of the several chapters, it being thought that many of these, far from proving dry and statistical, will serve as encouragement and stimulus; and one will be given over to an open discussion of such subjects of general interest as "The Proper Regulation of Competitions for Sculpture and for Mural Paintings," "The Relative Advantages of Open or Invited Exhibitions," "Whether or not State Art Commissions Are Successful," "How Are Persons to be Trained in America for Museum Service?," "Whether or not American Art Schools Compare with Foreign Art Schools, and if not, Why?" The three afternoon sessions will be de-

voted entirely to the delivery of carefully prepared papers by specialists—speakers of note whose words will carry authority. Among the subjects of addresses set down on the tentative program are "The Relation of Sculpture to Landscape," "Public Libraries and Art," "Architectural Training in America," "A National School of Industrial Art," "Art in the University," "Museum Needs." Suggestions from Chapters with reference to the program will be gladly received by the Convention Committee, which is as follows: Glenn Brown, chairman; William H. Holmes, James Rush Marshall, Leila Mechlin, Thomas Nelson Page and A. J. Parsons.

CITY PLAN-
NING AND THE
CIVIC CENTER

In response to a request from the Chamber of Commerce of Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. E. J. Parker, the president of the Quincy Park and Boulevard Association, undertook an inquiry to ascertain which American cities were either contemplating or developing Civic Center plans. Mr. Parker wrote to Mr. J. Horace McFarland, and Mr. Richard B. Watrous, president and secretary of the American Civic Association; to Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League; Mr. R. J. Haight, publisher; Mr. L. P. Jensen, landscape architect; Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson, writer and city planner; Mr. H. P. Kelsey, Mr. John Nolen, the Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects; Mr. G. A. Parker, superintendent, Department of Parks, Hartford, Conn., and Mr. F. L. Ford, City Engineer, of that city. The result of his inquiry he has sent not only to the original inquirer but to ART AND PROGRESS. Mr. John Nolen supplies a list of sixty-one cities and towns engaged in city-planning, a feature of which is a Civic Center. These cities and towns are scattered throughout the United States from the Pacific to the Atlantic coasts, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, and have in almost every instance employed experts to guide them in their work. Mr. Olmsted adds three names to this list; Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson two; Mr.

Parker, himself, calls attention to the fact that Copley Square, Boston, was probably the first development of the Civic Center idea. That such centers were large factors in L'Enfant's plan for Washington should also be noted. The complete list of cities will be furnished upon request.

THE
IMPROVEMENT
OF
PHILADELPHIA

At the annual meeting of the Fairmount Park Art Association, held in Philadelphia on the 24th of January, Mayor Reyburn announced that in a few days the city would advertise a loan of \$1,400,000, of which \$200,000 would be appropriated for a Municipal Art Gallery, the construction of which should immediately follow. At this meeting the work both planned and being done for the beautifying of Philadelphia was shown by lantern slides. It was reported by the Secretary, Mr. Leslie W. Miller, that the movement for civic betterment along the lines of improved city planning was making encouraging progress, and that the next city-planning convention is to be held in Philadelphia. In order to properly preserve historic Carpenter Hall, the Association has secured, through purchase, adjacent property, the buildings on which will soon be demolished and the site improved. The equestrian statue of General McClellan, begun by J. Q. A. Ward and lately finished by D. C. French and E. C. Potter, for which the Association is responsible, will soon be delivered, completing the original design for a monumental memorial; the Ericsson Memorial will be unveiled on March 9, 1912, and an effort is now being made to collect a sufficient amount to erect a memorial to Robert Morris, the financier of the American Revolution.

BALTIMORE'S
CIVIC CONGRESS

On March 8th, 9th and 10th a Civic Congress is to be held in Baltimore. This has been planned by representatives of about eighty Trades Bodies, Improvement Associations and other organizations, including the Municipal Art

Society. These bodies have issued a call for a City-Wide Congress to be held in the Lyceum Theater to organize a central body, or committee, empowered to conduct a survey of municipal matters in Baltimore, and undertake a systematic general campaign, along well-defined lines, for the betterment of the city. Among the topics to be discussed at this Congress are "The Modern Movement for the Reorganization of Municipal Governments," "The Municipality and Its Relation to Manufacturing and Commercial Interests," "Municipal Hygiene," "Social Problems," and "City Planning." Baltimore is a wide-awake, progressive city, and there is no doubt that this Congress will be successful and will be followed by beneficent result.

ART IN
CINCINNATI

The Cincinnati Art Museum has an attractive program of exhibitions for the present season. At present it has on view in its galleries a collection of students' work from the Royal College of Art, South Kensington, London, and also a group of paintings by Mr. Willard Metcalf. In March will come the Society of Western Artists' annual exhibition; in April an exhibition of paintings by Mr. L. H. Meakin, and in May the Art Association's eighteenth annual exhibition of American art. It has been the policy of this museum for over twenty years to purchase paintings by American artists. Among the purchases made during the past year have been "The Caulker," by Childe Hassam, and "Winter, Richmond," by Daniel Garber. A painting by Mr. Hassam previously acquired is "Pont Royal, Paris," which received the Temple Gold Medal in 1899. The fact that Mr. Garber was formerly a pupil of the Cincinnati Art Academy lends interest to the purchase of his painting for inclusion in the museum's permanent collection.

ART AT THE
NATIONAL
CAPITAL

The Washington Society of the Fine Arts is opening an active campaign for civic betterment. Special committees have been